

1. Solve. Round to the nearest hundredth.

$$16^{x-2} = 2^{2x}$$

2. In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $R$  is the right angle. Given  $\cos P = \frac{144}{145}$  write the other five trig ratios of  $P$ .

$$\sin P =$$

$$\tan P =$$

$$\sec P =$$

$$\csc P =$$

$$\cot P =$$

1. Solve. Round to the nearest hundredth.

$$16^{x-2} = 2^{2x}$$

$$(2^4)^{x-2} = 2^{2x}$$

$$2^{4(x-2)} = 2^{2x}$$

$$4(x-2) = 2x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 8 = 2x \\ -2x \quad -2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 8 = 0 \\ +8 \quad +8 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$x = 4$$

2. In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $R$  is the right angle. Given  $\cos P = \frac{144}{145}$  write the other five trig ratios of  $P$ .

$$\sin P = \frac{O}{H}$$

$$\sin P = \frac{17}{145}$$

$$\tan P = \frac{O}{A}$$

$$\tan P = \frac{17}{144}$$

$$\sec P = \frac{1}{\cos P} = \frac{1}{\frac{144}{145}}$$

$$\sec P = \frac{145}{144}$$

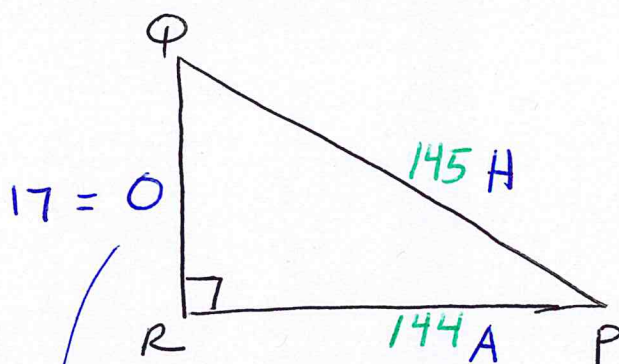
$$\csc P = \frac{1}{\sin P} = \frac{1}{\frac{17}{145}}$$

$$\csc P = \frac{145}{17}$$

$$\cot P = \frac{1}{\tan P} = \frac{1}{\frac{17}{144}}$$

$$\cot P = \frac{144}{17}$$

SOHCAHTOA



$$\cos P = \frac{144}{145} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{ADJ to } P \\ \text{HYP} \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 144^2 = 145^2$$

$$x^2 = 145^2 - 144^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{145^2 - 144^2}$$

$$x = 17$$